

In the Specification:

Please substitute the following paragraphs for the corresponding paragraphs beginning at the indicated location in the specification as originally filed.

Page 2, line 13+:

A1
There are a number of varieties of IETMs in existence today. Each variation stores a description of the technical manual in a database structure. Some systems may use primitive flat file directory structure and some use more sophisticated relational databases. The stored data is in accordance with the DoD standard, but each system typically uses custom software to retrieve the data and create an interactive session of the manual or document. A technician views the manual on a terminal connected, either directly or via a network, to a host computer on which the database resides. As the technician makes interactive choices regarding which pages or procedures to view, additional data is retrieved from the database in order to format the requested pages.

Page 2, line 24+:

A2
It has been determined that relational database IETMs enhance data maintainability, thus reducing management costs, and is the best solution for large-scale IETM applications. These applications use tools applicable to Database Management Systems (DBMS), most of which have proprietary data-replication facilities, typically utilize network protocols and procedures different from those used by the World Wide Web, and as such, ~~not~~ are not compliant with an interoperable architecture. In particular, Class 4 IETM applications require the services of a separate DBMS as well as the presentation method that is encapsulated in the IETM.

Page 8, line 2+:

A3 The presentation 202 consists of an IETM "Home Page" 204 that references a structure of Web pages that support IETM deployment. The Web page structure uses "relative address" structure, meaning that the entire Web can be relocated to any machine, in any directory, and the hyperlinks, or uniform resource locators (URLs) still operate as desired. The Extract or filtering process 200 assesses the functionality and data type associated with each IETM data Node designated for presentation, and builds a virtual Web, based on the attributes and data stored in the relational database 104. This results in a series of Web pages 204 and 206 with links that hierarchically present the information at run time. This implementation estranges, or separates, the IETM presentation system from the DBMS and produces an infrastructure ~~dependent~~ independent deployment model. Utilizing pure HTML (standard Web pages) is an advantage because it produces a thin server/client IETM deployment that is cross platform compatible.

Page 12, line 2+:

Referring now ~~the~~ to Figure 8, the IETM database structure organizes nodes in a hierarchical structure that supports authoring and presentation of data. A defined system level node 81 defines the parent or top hierarchical level of the relational database. Data classes 82 are compartments, or database storage bins defined under a system. Each data class has an associated "edit type" defining the type of data stored in the database. Valid data types are

- Menu,
- Text,
- Graphics,
- Tables, and
- Procedures.

44
Nodes 83 are the actual database data elements stored in the database. The IETM authors import or edit the data under various data classes. Nodes are stored as plain text in a format free environment. The nodes are parented to a data class retaining the hierarchy of the data.

Page 13, line 3+:

45
In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the identification process is called for each ~~save~~ saved link, to create the HTML file for the saved system id, class id, and node id. The HTML files generated in block 92 contain links to other HTML pages via the use of anchor tags. The file, to which the anchor refers, is not created until the link is processed in block 93, calling the process of block 92 for processing. The files created in block 92 are complete and are not modified by the processing in block 93. Postponing the processing of the links is done to free up resources and speed the performance of the extraction. One should note that during the processing of the links in block 93, the process of block 92 is executed and more saved links could be added to the array. Once all of the links have been processed the extract process is complete.
